

Intimation.

Powell's

Ladies' Outfitters,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.NEW
GOODS
NOW ON SHOW.GOLF
JERSEYSWhite,
Navy,
Cardinal,
from \$5 each.White and Pale Blue,
White and Navy,
White and Myrtle,
White and Red,
from \$5.25 each.

Splendid Value.

COSTUMES

Latest Styles,
Well Cut,
Smart,
from \$30 each.DAINTY
TAILOR-MADE
SKIRTSSerge,
Tweed,
Voile,
Cloth,
and Plannel,
from \$9.50 each.Powell's
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1906.

To Let.

TO LET.

No. 8, D'AGUILAR STREET,
suitable forSHOP AND DWELLING
HOUSE,at present occupied
by

Messrs. K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,

who will shortly remove
toNo. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

Apply to—

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1906. [43]

TO LET.

2 FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at PRAYA
EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1907. [7]

TO LET.

EUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and
GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods
Storage) at No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central,
(formerly occupied by Messrs. Shawan, Tomes
& Co.

Apply to—

HO TUNG,

Comptroller Department,
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1906. [71]

TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamsen,
Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1906. [67]

TO LET.

"RANFURLY" CONDUIT ROAD,
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and
YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-
duit Road.

A HOUSE in RIVINGTON TERRACE.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906. [65]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TERRACE,
Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. [66]

TO LET.

NOS. 8 and 16, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD,
No. 51, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND
& LOAN CO., LTD.No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. [88]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in
the Continental Hospitals by Alcock, Kozan, Joubert,
Vulpes and others, combines all the desiderata to be
sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every-
thing hitherto employed.**THERAPION No. 1** is a
very short time, after a few days only, removes all dis-
charges, effectually suppurating infections, the use of
which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of
asthma and other serious diseases. In diphtheria, ulcers,
irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma,
and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it
will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt
relief where other remedies have been powerless.**THERAPION No. 2** is a
purifier of blood, purges spots, blotches, paleness and
all diseases of the skin, and cures all eruptions, and
all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion
to employ mercury, sulphur, etc., to the destruction
of the system, and ruin of health. This preparation
purifies the whole system through the blood, and thus
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.**THERAPION No. 3** is a
tonic, invigorant, and all-diseases remedy, and is
especially powerful in restoring strength and
energy to those suffering from overwork, and
exhaustion, and is a most valuable remedy in all
cases of low vitality, and in all cases of
debility.**THERAPION** is sold by principal
druggists, and is also sold by the
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. [88]

Sold by all Chemists.

TASTE IN CHILDREN.

MR. A. C. BENSON'S SUGGESTIONS FOR ITS
CULTIVATION.Is taste innate in a child, or can it be culti-
vated? Is the interesting question propounded
by Mr. A. C. Benson in the "World's Work"
last month.As an Eton master, Mr. Benson has the ex-
perience of the workings of the youthful intel-
lect, and the conclusions he draws on children's
taste and moral sense make very interesting
reading.He admits, in the first place, the difficulty of
finding a satisfactory definition of good artistic
taste, as it seems to vary in successive genera-
tions. The really important factor, in his opin-
ion, is the exercise of the power of independent
perception of quality.

PERCEPTION OF QUALITY.

Only a few children, in Mr. Benson's opin-
ion, possess this faculty of perception of quality.
Many children have an interest in vivid or
attractive description, but lack discriminative
power. Such children have little imagination;
and little impersonal emotion.Then there are some children "who have the
imaginative faculty highly developed; the
marvellous and romantic appeals particularly
to them.Mr. Benson recommends the cultivation of
the imagination in both cases, with this dis-
tinction, that in the case of a prosaic child its
imagination must be trained on a level with its
powers of perception.All education should be twofold. In the
first place, it should be a practical preparation
for life; and, secondly, because in all lives
there are bound to be spaces of leisure, that
part of education which is not practical should
be devoted to teaching the right use of leisure.

LITERATURE FOR IMMATURE MINDS.

In the matter of literature suitable for child-
ren, the portrayal of what is pure, noble, and
beautiful exists in nearly all languages, and
the teacher should find no difficulty in securing
noble literature suitable for immature minds.The training of the artistic sense is less easy,
but Mr. Benson in one instance found a solu-
tion by purchasing from an American firm
photographs of well-known pictures, sold
very cheaply, and having them bound into
volumes, each a replica of the other. These
each boy had an album, and with him followed
the pictures in a critical spirit, learning what
was good and what was inferior art in them.
Mr. Benson says he never had a more com-
pletely-absorbed class.Finally, on the vexed question of a child's
moral sense, Mr. Benson has some sensible
remarks to make. He believes that many
children have little or no moral sense at all,
and that they are absolutely unresponsive. A
child's code of moral is fantastic. Children
are influenced by associations, and the
strongest reason in their minds for doing or
not doing a certain thing is the effect it would
produce on one they love.

ON THE EMOTIONAL SIDE.

A child must be approached on its emo-
tional side through sentiment, affection, or
enthusiasm. With a child the "personal"
motive is the strongest of all. And to encourage
a child in doing right examples of noble, self-
sacrificing, courageous, and patriotic action
should be brought before them in literature
and lessons.Mr. Benson sums up his opinions by saying
that "a great raising of the tone in our
schools might be achieved if we frankly re-
cognised in our teaching that the cultivation of
ethical motive is the deepest and most vital
duty for a teacher. And a nation
without a vivid ethical instinct is a nation
foredoomed to decay."

A 16-FOOT BEARD.

HIRSUTE ECENTRICITY WHICH IS STILL
GROWING.Tunbridge Wells boasts the possession of
the longest beard in Europe. At this moment
it is growing upon the chin of Mr. Robert Litter,
and when a Morning Leader representative
called upon him at his residence in George-st,
he was wearing the appendage wound round his
waist.It is more than 16ft. long and forms a heavy
garment, which its possessor declared he would
not part with for a load of money.Mr. Litter, who is 73 years of age, was an
engineer until a few years ago, when he had to
give up work. He began to grow the beard
when he was about 30 years of age. At first he
cultivated two small curls beneath the chin, and
as their length increased he used to wear them
beneath his waistcoat. Eventually these curls
attained such a length that for his own comfort
he had to enclose them in a bag, which was re-
newed every birthday.So cunningly was this part of his beard con-
cealed that its extraordinary length was known
only to his friends. Like the little peach in the
orchard the beard grew and grew, and even
now continues to grow.Mr. Litter played it and as it became too
large even to be carried in a bag, he wound it
round his waist, and he admitted that it was an
excellent chest protector and a good deal
warmer than anything he could buy.Asked why he encumbered himself with such
a beard Mr. Litter said everybody took a pride
in his beard. In appearance it resembled a
thick rope.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,the 5th January, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
SUNDRY
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising—DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-
STEADS with WIRE and HAIR MAT-
TRESSES, TRAKWOOD WARDROBES
with BEVELLED GLASS, WRITING
TABLES, TRAKWOOD SIDEBOARDS
and DINNERS WAGGONS with GLASS,
MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, GLASS
and CROCKERY WARE, PICTURES,
&c., &c.A quantity of
CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE,
AND
ONE CENT'S BICYCLE, English make
(almost new).
Catalogues will be issued,
TERMS:—As usual.HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1907. [1245]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ON
WEDNESDAY,the 6th January, 1907, at 2 P.M., at No. 4,
Queen's Road Central,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SILVER AND IVORY WARE,
Comprising—SILVER BOWLS, CUPS, POWDER
BOXES, CARD CASES, VASES, SALT
CELLARS, BUCKLES, HAT PINS, &c., &c.;
ALSO
A quantity of CARVED IVORY FIGURES,
PHOTO FRAMES, &c., &c.A number of SILK EMBROIDERED
BED, PILLOW, TABLE and CUSHION
COVERS.Catalogues will be issued,
TERMS:—As usual.HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1907. [79]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
WEDNESDAY,the 23rd January, 1907, commencing at 3 P.M.,
on Board the "RAMBLER," the following—
H.M. Surveying Vessel.

"RAMBLER."

Single Screw, Composite built, Copper
Sheathed.
Displacement 835 tons.
Indicated Horse Power 650 N.D.
Extreme Length 163 ft. 3 in.
Extreme Breadth 29 ft. 6 in.
Built 1886.Engines Compound Surface
Condensing, Hor-
izontal, by Elder.Propeller One Griffin's Gun
metal.Boiler Three Cylindrical
Direct Tubular.

Lead on Safety Valves 60 lbs.

Distilling Condenser Two Normandy's
Single No. 10 distilling 2,688 gallons
of water per 24 hours.

HULK "MIDGE."

Late Twin Screw Gun Vessel, 603 tons,
Composite built, Copper Sheathed.
Length 155 ft. 0 in.
Breadth 25 ft. 0 in.To be Sold as they now lie in Hongkong
Harbour, with all Fittings, &c., on board.A list of Fittings, &c., to be Sold with H.M.S.
"RAMBLER" may be seen at the Office of the
Naval Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard.The Admiralty will not be responsible for
any errors in description of Ship, Fittings,
Stores, &c.The Vessels will be OPEN TO INSPECTION
for Seven days before date of Sale, between 10
A.M. and Noon and 2 and 4 P.M. (Saturday and
Sunday excepted).Inspecting Orders can be obtained from the
Auctioneers.Terms:—Cash before delivery; 25 per cent.
of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of
the hammer, balance and the clearance to be
effected within 7 days after date of sale.HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1906. [1250]

Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.THE Company's Steamship
"KUTSANG"having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from Middleside.Cargo intended for discharge or remaining
on board after 5 P.M. (the 5th instant), will be
landed at Consignees' risk and expense.No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1907. [6]

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, ADEEN, DYMOU,
EGYPT, MARSEILLES.LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITER-
RANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.The S.S. "YARRA,"
Capt. J. J. J. will be dispatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 6th
January, at 1 P.M.This Steamer connects at Colombo with the
Australian line as *Ville de la Ciotat* bound for
Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.Next sailing will be as follows:—
S.S. SALAZIE 22nd January.
S.S. OCEANIE 5th February.
S.S. TOURANE 19th February.C. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1906. [10]THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,
INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-
RANEAN AND LONDON.(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)THE Steamship
"SIMLA,"Capt. C. D. Goldsmith, carrying the
Majesty's Mails, will be dispatched from this
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 12th January,
1907, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo to
the above Ports in connection with the Com-
pany's S.S. *China*, 8,000 tons, from Colombo,
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for Straits
and Tea for London, under arrangement
will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer, proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Hongkong by the S.S. *Oceanic*,
due in London on the 23rd February, 1907.Passengers will be received at this Office until
the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1906. [2]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
<i>Lyra</i>	4,417	H. C. Armstrong	12th Jan.
<i>Shawmut</i>	9,606	E. V. Roberts	23rd Jan.
<i>Trumbull</i>	9,606	T. W. Gillick	26th Feb.
<i>Platades</i>	3,753	J. Alwin	
	3,753	F. G. Parington	

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARE, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTORS AND SURGEONS.The twin-screwed *Shawmut* and *Trumbull*
are fitted with very superior accommodation for
first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels enables them to
carry a large electric fan in each room.Barber's shop and steam laundry, Cigar
carried in cold storage.For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 4th January, 1907. [12]REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK.VIA PORTS AND CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).FOR NEW YORK
S.S. "SATSUMA" 19th January, 1907.
S.S. "SIKH" 9th February.For Freight and other information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1906. [64]

Notices of Firms.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING
CORPORATION.
NOTICE.I HEREBY give notice that I have this day
RESUMED CHARGE of the HONGKONG
BRANCH of this Corporation.CHAS. R. SCOTT.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1907. [7]CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.
NOTICE.IN conformity with telegraphic instructions
I received from the H.B. OFFICE, the
undersigned assumes charge of the Company's
Business at China Ports from this date, in
succession to Mr. D. E. BROWN, transferred.D. W. CRADDOCK,
General Traffic Agent for China.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1907. [73]I HAVE this day admitted Mr. GEORGE
ANDREW HASTINGS as a Partner in
my business, and the same will from this date
be carried on under the style of "HASTINGS &
HASTINGS."JOHN HASTINGS,
Solicitor, 38, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1907. [73]WE have this day OPENED A BRANCH
OFFICE AT CANTON and have authorized
Mr. J. F. EGA DA SILVA to sign our Firm per
Procuration.CRUZ, BASTO & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1907. [74]

Intimations.

XMAS! XMAS! XMAS!!!

Do not make your Xmas Purchase before
you seeA. CHAZALON & CO.,
6, Queen's Road CentralWho have just received the Finest As-
sortment of ENGLISH and FRENCH
CONFECTIONERY from the best makers
of London and Paris.ALSO
A Large Variety of LIQUORS: BOR-
DEAUX, PORT, SHERRY, WHISKY, &c.,
&c., from the most renowned houses in France
and other foreign countries.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1906. [49]

THE HONGKONG
STUDIO.HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-
GING and COPYING in all Sizes.LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS
ON HAND.PRICE VERY MODERATE.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1906. [155]THE WINE GROWERS
SUPPLY CO.

L. ROZET & CO., BORDEAUX.

Special Brands.

Apricot Brandy ... \$2.50 Per Bottle Quarts.

Blackberry Brandy 2.50 " "

Cherry Brandy ... 1.75 " "

Cherry Whisky ... 1.60 " "

Cognac Jumeau ... 2.75 " "

Imperial Orange

Brandy 2.75 " "

Mandarine Brandy 2.50 " "

Peach Brandy ... 2.50 " "

BARRATTO & Co.
No. 22 & 24, Bank Building,
Queen's Road Central.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHAMPAGNE

DE

ST. MARCEAUX
& CO.

REIMS

1898 Vintage.



VIN BRUT AND VERY DRY.

Per Case 1 doz. quarts\$8.00

" 2 doz. pints..... 50.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
AGENTS.ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 4th January, 1906.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The Hongkong Telegraph" should be addressed to The Editor, 4, The House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to the Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1907.

THE INDIAN CONSTABLE.

On several occasions we have referred to the ineffectiveness—to put it mildly—of the Indian gentleman who stands in the middle of the street and looks as if he owned the thoroughfare. The residents of Hongkong have, except possibly in very rare cases, little cause to feel grateful for the so-called ministrations of the Sikh policemen, who air his authority with the tyranny of an Oriental potentate, and answers the most civil question with what is little better than an insult. It may be admitted that there are a few respectable, polite and comparatively well-informed Indians on the force but they are so scattered that it would be difficult to lay hands on them. In Shanghai the Indian constables have shown how little respect they have for authority when their own interests were concerned, and several have been deported as the result of the inquiry into the circumstances which gave rise to the recent revolt. Yet, in face of these facts, which we should have thought would have been known in all the British colonies in the East, an unofficial member of the Ceylon Legislative Council had the hardihood to suggest that the ranks of the police force in Colombo should be recruited from the Sikhs in India. It seems that there has been some question of bribery and corruption among the native section of the Ceylon force and apparently the unsophisticated member thought that he would abolish all vice, eradicate peculation, and establish a perfectly obedient, respectful, energetic, polite and wholly admirable police force, which would command the instant attention of the visitor, by the supposition of Sikhs. Possibly, but in our opinion, the idea was

wildly Utopian. And Sir Henry Blake threw cold water on the suggestion the moment it was voiced. He remarked:—"In the first place when you mention Sikh police, the general idea is that you can go to India and there you can obtain the services of men from a respectable class of Sikhs who are very dependable and useful indeed as soldiers; but my experience of the Sikh policemen we obtain is that they are not men of this class. Some of the drawbacks you gentlemen may have observed in the late condition of affairs at Shanghai, and I may tell you that the Sikh policeman who is found in China very often takes the place of the Afghan money-lender here. He is often a money-lender, and he does not know the languages of the country, and he is inclined to be very rough with the people; but when he is controlled by a large European police force as in Hongkong he is an excellent man for regulating the traffic." The Sikh constable in Hongkong may have been an excellent man in Sir Henry Blake's time, but he has sadly deteriorated in the mass since those days. And if he is so very undesirable in China how comes it that he becomes so valuable in Hongkong? The point is scarcely worth arguing, because the main fact remains that the Governor of Ceylon has not been altogether blind to their faults. While dealing with this subject Sir Henry also paid a compliment to the European arm of the law which they thoroughly deserve and will be endorsed by all who know them. He said: "The police force in Hongkong consists of 130 policemen recruited and selected in England or Scotland among men of the highest character. You then have 300 Sikhs and 500 Chinese. Now, a great deal of the actual supervision of this police in the street traffic is really done by this very respectable European class, who control foreign sailors, etc., when they come ashore and may fairly be depended upon to suppress any inclination to violence which is no uncommon inclination on the part of the Sikhs." We take it that the mover of the unhappy suggestion to employ Sikh policemen on the streets of Colombo recognised and admitted his folly and, with an expression of the utmost contrition, withdrew his motion while the house passed on to the previous question. Otherwise, if the motion was pressed and carried and Sikhs are to be imported by the score into Ceylon, then we offer the inhabitants of that Colony and more particularly the residents of Colombo our deepest sympathy and sincerest condolences.

THE AMERICAN COURT IN SHANGHAI.

Readers will have noticed with impartial interest the curious tangle which occurred, as the result of opening an American Court at Shanghai the other day. The learned judge ruled that all attorneys who wished to practise in his Court must first submit to an examination on certain points of law, the examination to be set and decided by him. Nine American lawyers handed in their names as candidates for admission to the bar—that is to say nine lawyers who have previously been allowed to practise, by courtesy, in the Consular Courts of the Settlement, avowed their willingness to undergo another trial as to their competency of addressing the Court in the interests of trusting clients, who had never previously doubted their all-embracing knowledge of the ponderous tomes which are the feature of every legal establishment. Only eight appeared to sit under the learned judge when the ordeal began and their examination was conducted in private. It would be easy to picture the comedy which was enacted in that lethal chamber, for lethal it undoubtedly must have been. Of the eight only two survived and they are both members of the same firm. The six who were "plucked" cannot show their faces within the precincts of the American Court again, or at least, after their present engagements have been fulfilled. It should be remembered that those practising lawyers were not fledglings who had foisted themselves on the innocent people, Americans included, of Shanghai. They had not donned and doffed a gown to which they had no manner of claim. They were men who had passed the usual examinations in law in America, who bore diplomas asserting that they were entitled to argue before the judges of the United States courts, who were duly qualified to represent any member of the litigious section of any community to which they might attach themselves, and who were, in fact and in law, lawyers. But that did not prevent the presumably learned judge from declaring them delusions and snares from a legal point of view. Now, it is quite possible, and we will take it for granted, that the unfrocked gentlemen, who have been sent about their business, which is not law, were lawyers in the sense of having passed their examinations in their youth, and had proved their fitness by enabling many innocent people to be permitted to leave the Court without a stain on their character, and to defeat the nefarious designs of wily plaintiffs in civil suits who desired to "beat" their clients. Was it to

be expected that they could cram up all the knowledge which they had perforce acquired in their youth at a moment's notice from the bench? How many people in Hongkong to-day who have reached the age of 30 years will lay their hands on their hearts and say that they are prepared here and now to pass any of the examinations which were as feasible in their youth?—that is unless they are schoolmasters of some sort or other. Even the lawyers of Hongkong holding an extensive practice might well hesitate before they expressed their willingness to pass a test set by a judge wholly new to the Colony. Yet Judge Willey declared himself judge and jury over men familiar with the legal requirements of Shanghai, and has now withdrawn from them their means of livelihood not only in the American Court but also in all the Consular Courts. Would the judge be prepared to undergo an examination as to his own knowledge of the law, the examiners being the men who have been "plucked"? Once a lawyer always a lawyer may be cited as a maxim, but it had always been understood that once a man had passed his examinations in his youth before a duly constituted tribunal he could not be disgraced, except for misconduct or some malpractice. No wonder there has been a rush of budding lawyers from Manila to Shanghai, for being fledglings they are likely to remember the non-essentials which were probably the rock on which the "plucked" ones fell. The fact that the two passed men belong to the same firm means that one side or another in a suit must go unrepresented until another candidate for admission to the bar of the American Court has satisfied the requirements of Mr. Willey.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

P. C. 101 SUMMONED the coxswain of the steam launch *Jack Lee* before Mr. F. A. Hareland, at the Police Court, this forenoon, for failing to observe the rule of the road, while steaming in the waters of this Colony on the 24th instant. Accused admitted the charge and paid \$10.

THE following have been chosen to play for the Hongkong Football Club *versus* Y.M.C.A. at Happy Valley, on Saturday, the 5th inst. Kick off, 4.15 p.m.: Goal: J. Clarke; backs: H. L. Garrett, G. J. Morrell; half backs: H. C. Gray, E. Humphreys, A. Morley; forwards: W. H. Williams, R. Miller, J. Mac G. Weston, R. R. Turner and J. Mead. Referee: P. S. Jameson.

CAPTAIN E. Montman, master of the British steamer *Tientsin*, summoned the master of the sampan No. 4705A before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, this forenoon, at the Police Court, for demanding more than his legal fare. On the 2nd instant, according to the skipper, he and a friend engaged the boat to take them off to the ship. On arrival at destination one dollar was tendered accused, who demanded more, dotting his language with epithets. He was fined \$5.

PAT Delaney, leading seaman, on board H. M. torpedo-boat *Oiler*, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hareland, this morning, at the Police Court, with behaving in a disorderly manner whilst drunk at No. 48, Queen's Road Central. Pat, it was stated in evidence, went to this tobacco shop shortly after six o'clock last evening. The salesman was engaged in making some entries in his day book. Pat stood by for a time, and without saying a word grabbed the day book and tore from it a couple of leaves. He was then given in charge. The defendant pleaded guilty to the accusation and was fined \$7.

MR. M. H. Logan, residing at No. 4, Austin Avenue, Kowloon, prosecuted the driver of ricksha No. 31K before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, to-day, with failing to observe the rule of the road, at Kowloon, on the 25th ult. Inspector Langley, of the Tientsin-sui Police Station, said complainant was driving in his horse buggy on the day in question, when accused, disregarding the rule of the road, crossed in front of the horse, and a collision resulted. The complainant, he understood, did not want to press the charge, a nominal fine would meet the case. On accused pleading guilty he was fined \$2.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. Scott Moncrieff and Officers, the Band of the 3rd Batt. "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, on Saturday, 5th inst.:

Overture: "I Mairiel".....Donizetti
Valse: "Reverie".....Waldteufel
Selection: "The Old and the New".....Caryl
Song: "The Holy City".....Adams
Three Dances from "The Shepherd's Dance".....German
Henry VIII.....L. Forch Dance
Morceau Mignon: "Saut d'Amour".....Bilgar
Selection from "The Bohemian Girl".....Sullivan
Intermezzo: "On the Road to Moscow".....Liszt
Regimental March: "God Bless the Prince of Wales".....God Save the King

WONG Sing, a bricklayer, and Wong Lum, a cook, both employed in the French Convent, were charged before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, this morning, at the Police Court, with assaulting Chin Shun, the messenger of the Convent, on New Year's Day. The complainant, who suffered from a broken head, gave the Court to understand that on January 1st the Mother Superior gave him a bottle of wine. He refused to share it with the defendants, who became jealous, and assaulted him with poles. The second defendant's son, said complainant, struck him over the head with a bottle during the fight. The defendants denied that they would be jealous for such a thing, but said complainant had stolen things from the kitchen and he was caught. They were fined \$5 each.

TELEGRAMS.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

THE BRITISH MINISTER TO CHINA.

SIR JOHN JORDAN'S APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 4th January, 2.5 p.m.

Sir John Jordan, who has hitherto been acting as interim Minister to China, has now been confirmed in his appointment as His Britannic Majesty's Minister to China.

[Reuter's.]

The "Awa Maru."

LONDON, and January.

An attempt to float the *Awa Maru* has failed; but another will be made to-day, after which, if necessary, the spring tides will be waited for.

The Famine in Russia.

The famine in Russia is gaining in extent and intensity. Hunger and typhus are spreading rapidly in several provinces, and reports from various parts announce the failure of the winter crops owing to the cold and drought.

Later.

Great Britain and France.

King Edward, through Lord Knollys, in reply to a congratulatory telegram from the *Echo de Paris*, earnestly hopes that the warm feeling of friendship existing between France and Great Britain will never be disturbed.

France.

General Picquart has started for Biserta, with a large staff, on an important mission in connection with the defences of the port.

A FEROCIOUS DOG.

MISTRESS OBJECTS TO ITS BEING DESTROYED.

Inspector Ritchie, of the Central Police Station, summoned Mrs. Esther Oliver, of the New Traveller's Hotel, for keeping a ferocious and unmuzzled dog on the 20th ultimo. The police said that the dog, a Northern chow, had bitten a boy and he had been in hospital for ten days. It had also, it was alleged, bitten Mr. P. D'Agostini on the 3rd of last month.

His Worship—"What have you to say? You know a dog is only entitled to one bite."

Defendant—"Yes. Can't it be settled by compensation? I do not wish to destroy the dog."

His Worship—"You must compensate the boy."

Defendant—"I do not wish to destroy the dog. Will it be sufficient to muzzle him?"

His Worship—"Yes. The dog does not look very ferocious."

Defendant—"A very good house dog."

Inspector Ritchie said he had received orders to press this charge as he considered the dog to be dangerous. The deputy superintendent of police thought the dog ought to be destroyed.

His Worship—"Has it bitten anybody else?"

Defendant—"No. I have had it for four years, and this is the first trouble."

As Mr. D'Agostini, who also had to attend hospital to get his leg dressed, did not ask for compensation, the Court, after severely lecturing the defendant, ordered her to give the boy \$5 compensation. "Don't come before me again," concluded the Court, "otherwise the dog will be destroyed."

In a few days a case which will perhaps be interesting will come up for hearing. It is that in which H. Small, a master rigger of the Naval Dockyard, is summoning Querino Gomez, a clerk in the Naval Yard. J. Gomez, another clerk also employed in a naval office, and one Rumjahn, unemployed, for assault, alleged to have taken place some days ago. J. Gomez has issued a cross-summons against Small for assault and for damaging property to the extent of \$12. Mrs. J. Gomez is also to have a say in the matter, for she alleges that Small assaulted her and has handed him a summons too. Small, we are informed, resides on the second floor of No. 15, Saw Wah Fong, the other residing on the floor below his. What the trouble is over was not said, nor did Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne take the trouble to inquire. As the case will take some time he adjourned it for a few days.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

America (Siberia) 7th inst.
French (Océanien) 7th inst.
Australia (Talyuan) 14th inst.
German (Manila) 15th or 16th inst.

The Boston Tow Boat Co.'s *Lynn* arrived at Manila this morning.
The M. M. Co.'s *Oceanic* left Saigon for this port to-day at 5 a.m.

THE CLUB LUSITANO, LD.

PETITION TO WIND UP.

In Original Jurisdiction this afternoon at the Supreme Court, before his Honour the Chief Justice the case was heard in the matter of the Companies Ordinance, 1865, and in the matter of the Club Lusitano, Limited. There was a large attendance of members of the Portuguese community who watched the case with apparent considerable interest.

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the petitioners (Messrs. A. G. Romano and J. J. Leiria, Consul-General, and Vice-Consul, respectively, for Portugal). Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. J. Scott, Hamilton, of Messrs. Ewens and Hamilton, appearing for some of the opposing shareholders, and Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring and Barlow, representing other opposing members.

The petition was as follows:—

To the Supreme Court of Hongkong: The humble petition of Agustinho Guilherme Romano, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Consul-General for Portugal, and Joao Joaquim Leiria, also of Victoria, Vice-Consul in Hongkong for Portugal.

Respectfully sheweth as follows:—

1. The Club Lusitano Limited (hereinafter called the Company) was in the month of January, 1897, incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1865, as a Company limited by shares.

2. The registered office of the Company is at Victoria in this Colony.

3. The objects for which the Company was established are the promoting of social intercourse among the Portuguese community in Hongkong, the providing of recreation, amusement, board and lodging and refreshments to members and their friends, the employment of the profits of the Company in creating a reserve fund to meet the deterioration of property and other requirements, and in giving a dividend or bonus to shareholders and other objects mentioned in the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

4. The capital of the Company is \$18,000 divided into 360 shares of \$50 each. The whole of the said shares have been issued.

5. Your Petitioners are, and have been since the incorporation of the Company and the allotment of shares therein, shareholders in the Company and together hold 116 shares therein 60 of which are held by your Petitioner Joao Joaquim Leiria as a representative capacity.

6. Shortly after the incorporation of the Company the reserved fund mentioned in the Memorandum of Association was created and was added to year by year until in the year 1904 the said fund amounted to the sum of \$4,500, but in the following year it was found necessary to expend the whole of this sum in repairs and alterations to the premises of the Company, and at the present time there exists no reserve fund.

7. Some of the original shareholders of the Company are now dead and their shares are held by their respective legal personal representatives, and other shareholders are not now and never have been members of the Club Lusitano and others have ceased to be members of the said Club, and in consequence of this fact the company was advised that liquors could not be provided for, and in effect sold by retail to, members of the said Club and their friends unless a Government license were obtained under Ordinance No. 8 of 1898, and, therefore, for a considerable time past no liquid refreshments have been provided in the said Club.

8. During the last three years there have been continual disputes between one body of the shareholders of the Company and members of the said Club and another body thereof, with the result that a number of the said members have ceased to frequent the said Club, and others have resigned their membership thereof, and recently attempts were made by those in authority in the said Club to exclude from membership certain other members thereof, which attempts culminated in legal proceedings being taken in this Honourable Court by those members against the Company and its Directors.

9. The costs of the said legal proceedings have been ordered to be paid by the Company and its Directors; but the Company possesses no fund available for the purpose, and is not empowered, by its Memorandum of Association to borrow money. Moreover, a large number of the shareholders in the Company object to the said costs being paid out of the assets of the Company.

10. In consequence of the disputes aforesaid and of the facts set out in paragraph 7 hereof the monthly expenses of the Company have for some time past considerably exceeded the earnings thereof, and the Company has at the present time no means available for payment of debts due to various creditors.

11. Owing to the existing circumstances herebefore related the objects of the Company as regards the promotion of social intercourse among the Portuguese Community cannot be carried into effect, and the carrying on of the business of the Company has become, in a practical sense, impossible.

12. Other shareholders in the Company who altogether hold 105 shares in the Company are together with your Petitioners desirous that the Company should be wound-up, but such shareholders do not with your Petitioners represent a sufficient majority of the shareholders to enable them to pass a resolution to wind up the Company voluntarily.

13. Having regard to all the circumstances it is just and equitable that the Company should be wound up by the Court.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray as follows:—

1. That the Club Lusitano Limited may be wound up by the Court under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1865, and that for that purpose all necessary and proper directions may be given.

2. Or that such other order may be made in the premises as to the Court shall think fit. This petition was supported by the affidavits of the second petitioner, which stated that all the facts recited in the petition which related to his own acts were true, and as regards those of others, he verily believed them to be true.

THE ANSWER.

Henrique Jose Maria de Carvalho, a shareholder in the Club Lusitano, and a member of the Board of Directors, filed the following answer to the petition for winding up:—

Henrique Jose Maria de Carvalho, of No. 24 St. Levey Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, book-keeper to the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, of Queen's Buildings, Victoria, aforesaid, declared:—

I am a shareholder in the Club Lusitano Limited and am also a member of the Club Lusitano.

The Club Lusitano (as distinguished from the Club Lusitano Limited) is formed of members of the Portuguese Community some of whom are and some of whom are not shareholders in the Club Lusitano Limited.

I allude to the Club Lusitano Limited as "the said Society" and to the Club Lusitano as "the said Club."

I was formerly a Director of the said Society and held that position from July, 1898, to April, 1900.

I have read a copy of the petition for the winding up by the Court of the said Society filed herein on the 10th day of December, 1906, by Agustinho Guilherme Romano and Joao Joaquim Leiria, both of Victoria aforesaid.

The petitioner Agustinho Guilherme Romano though a shareholder in the said Society is no longer a member of the said Club.

The statements contained in paragraphs 1 to 4 of the said petition are to the best of my knowledge, information and belief correct.

With regard to the statement contained in paragraph 5 of the said petition I say that the petitioners now hold 116 shares, 60 of which are held by the said Joao Joaquim Leiria in a representative capacity.

With regard to the balance of the said 116 shares, namely, 56 shares, the Petitioner Agustinho Guilherme Romano holds 9.

As to the remaining 47 shares (portion of the said 116 shares) the whole thereof are held by the Petitioner Joao Joaquim Leiria.

Of the last mentioned 47 shares, 31 shares were registered in the name of the said Joao Joaquim Leiria as recently as the 28th of November, 1906.

The Reserve Fund mentioned in paragraph 6 of the said Petition was started in June, 1894, with a sum of \$7,000 and for the several half-yearly periods occurring since that date the said Reserve Fund has, according to the published accounts of the said Society, stood as follows:—

Date	Amount in Reserve
June 1894	\$7,000
December 1894	7,000
June 1895	7,000
December 1895	7,000
June 1896	7,000
December 1896	7,000
June 1897	7,000
December 1897	7,000
June 1898	7,000
December 1898	7,000
June 1899	7,000
December 1899	7,000
June 1900	7,000
December 1900	7,000
June 1901	7,000
December 1901	7,000
June 1902	7,000
December 1902	7,000
June 1903	7,000
December 1903	7,000
June 1904	7,000
December 1904	7,000

The statement contained in the said paragraph 6 of the said Petition to the effect that in the year 1905 the said sum of \$7,500 (the then Reserve Fund of the said Society) was expended in the necessary repairs and alterations to the premises of the said Society is correct, but in point of fact the repairs and alterations in question necessitated the expenditure of a further sum of \$6,240.88—which latter sum was paid out of the profits of the said Society during the years 1904 and 1905.

The said repairs and alterations were more or less of a permanent nature and consisted principally of the alteration of the whole of the ground floor and verandah of the first floor, of the premises of the said Society, of the covering of such floor with best English tiles, of the fitting up of a new lavatory, of the installation of electric lights and fans throughout the building, except in the quarters for boarding members; and of the construction of a movable stage with scenery, for the benefit of the members of the Club.

With regard to the statements contained in paragraph 7 of the said Petition I say that the sale of liquors by the said Society to the members of the Club was not discontinued until the 14th September, 1906, after judgment for costs had been delivered against the said Society and its directors in Action No. 156 of 1906 Original Jurisdiction.

With regard to the statements contained in paragraph 8 of the said Petition I say that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief the period there mentioned was the dispute between certain members of the Club and the Directors of the said Society which dispute formed the subject-matter of Action No. 156 of 1906 instituted in the Honourable Court—to the effect that the said Society had been ordered to pay costs to the said members of the Club.

With regard to the particular statement contained in the said paragraph 8 of the said Petition to the effect that a number of the members of the said Club have ceased to be members of the Club, and that others have resigned their membership thereof, I say that the number of members of the Club

Club during the years 1903, 1904 and 1905 was approximately as follows:—

Year.	No. of Members.
1903	185
1904	181
1905	186

In this connection I would respectfully refer to the fact that in the year 1903 the monthly subscription payable by the members of the said Club was raised from \$2 to \$3 and that the entrance fee was raised from \$3 to \$5.

With regard to the statements contained in paragraph 9 of the said Petition I say that at a general meeting of the shareholders of the said Society which was duly convened and held at the premises of the said Society, No. 20, Shelley Street, Victoria, aforesaid, on the 22nd October, 1906, for the purpose of considering and deciding as to the best means of raising money to pay the costs referred to in the said paragraph 9 of the said Petition, there were present 57 shareholders, including the Petitioner (João Joaquim Leiria).

At such meeting the only shareholder who objected to the payment of the said costs by the said Society was Mr. F. X. d'Almeida e Castro, a solicitor of this Honourable Court, who is the holder of one share in the said Society in respect whereof he was registered as a shareholder of the said Society on the 17th September, 1906. Save as aforesaid, it was agreed by all the shareholders then present at the said meeting (the said João Joaquim Leiria having previously left the same without having expressed any opinion or having voted), that an extraordinary general meeting should forthwith be called with a view to passing a resolution (to be subsequently confirmed as a Special Resolution) authorising the Directors of the said Society to take steps to raise a loan for the purpose of paying the said costs.

An extraordinary general meeting was accordingly duly convened and held at the said premises of the said Society on the 12th November, 1906.

At such extraordinary general meeting at which all five of the Directors of the said Society were present, a resolution authorising the said Directors to raise a sum not exceeding \$2,500 to pay off the said costs by borrowing from the Society's Bankers or by mortgage of the properties of the Society or otherwise on such terms as the Directors should think fit was passed without a single dissentient vote against it, though three of the Directors refrained from voting on such resolution.

No confirmatory meeting was called, but I am advised that it is doubtful whether any such confirmatory meeting was necessary and I crave leave to refer to the Articles of Association.

In answer to paragraphs 10 to 12 inclusive of the said Petition I say that at the present time the value of the premises of the said Society, No. 20, Shelley Street, is certainly not less than \$35,000 whereas the capital of the said Society is \$18,000.

The said premises are free from incumbrances and I respectfully submit that if the scope and powers contained in the Memorandum of Association of the said Society were extended, sufficient money could easily be raised to pay and discharge the present indebtedness of the said Society.

In answer to paragraph 13 of the said Petition I respectfully submit for the consideration of this Honourable Court that, having regard to all the facts, matters and circumstances hereinbefore mentioned or referred to, and especially having regard to the objects for which the said Society was formed as set forth in paragraph 3 of the said Petition it is not just and equitable that the said Society should be wound up by the Court.

I am supported in my opposition to the said Petition by 31 shareholders of the said Society holding 54 shares therein.

IN SUPPORT OF THE OPPOSITION.

The following affidavits were sworn to:—
Jose Luis de Selavisa Alves, of No. 10, Upper Mosque Terrace, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Broker, said:

I am a shareholder in the Club Lusitano Limited and also a member of the Club Lusitano which Club is situate at No. 20, Shelley Street, Victoria, aforesaid.

The Club Lusitano Limited is a Society incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hongkong No. 1 of 1875 and registered on the 1st January, 1893.

The Club Lusitano (as distinguished from the Club Lusitano Limited) is formed of Members of the Portuguese Community some of whom are and some of whom are not shareholders in the Club Lusitano Limited.

In this affidavit I include the Club Lusitano Limited as "the said Society" and to the Club Lusitano as "the said Club."

I was formerly a Director of the said Society and for the space of about three years, preceding and up to the month of April, 1906, I was President of the said Society.

The said Club as at present constituted is a successor of two Clubs each bearing the name "Club Lusitano," the first of which being a limited liability company was formed in or about the year 1866, and the second of which Clubs (being a private members' Club) was to the best of my recollection formed somewhere about the period 1870 to 1875.

The building, No. 20, Shelley Street, aforesaid at present occupied by and belonging to the said Society is the same building as that which was formerly occupied by the two former Clubs. I have been a Member of all the Clubs since the year 1866.

The present Club and its predecessors were formed to supply the social needs of the Portuguese Community in Hongkong.

The particular objects for which the said Society was formed are set forth in clause No. 1 of the Memorandum of Association of the said Society hereinafter mentioned.

I have read a copy of the Petition for the winding up of the said Society and the said Petition was read to me on the 10th day of December, 1906, by Augustinho Guilherme Romano and Joaquim Leiria both of Victoria aforesaid.

I have also read the affidavit of Henrique Jose Maria de Carvalho filed in this matter on the

10th day of December, 1906; in opposition to the said Petition for the winding up of the said Society and I corroborate the statements made by the said Henrique Jose Maria de Carvalho in paragraphs 3 to 12 inclusive of his said Affidavit.

ANOTHER AFFIDAVIT.

Alfredo Maria Rosa Pereira, of No. 1, Duddell Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, General Broker, said:

In this affidavit I allude to the above-named Club Lusitano Limited, as "the said Company" and to the "Lusitano Club" as "the said Club."

I am a shareholder in the said Company and Secretary and a Director of the said Company. I am also a member of the said Club.

In opposing the Petition for the winding up by the Court of the said Company filed by Augustinho Guilherme Romano and João Joaquim Leiria, a copy of which I have read, I am supported by 36 shareholders of the said Company holding 36 shares in all, four of whom are not now, but have been members of the said Club. I myself hold six shares in the said Company.

Only nine of the 26 shareholders who are supporting the Petitioners are members of the said Club.

As a matter of fact, one of the Petitioners, Augustinho Guilherme Romano is not himself a member of the Club.

With reference to paragraph 8 of the said Petition I am able to state from having been a member of the said Club for several years past, that during the last three years there have been no disputes between one body of the shareholders of the said Company and members of the said Club and another body thereof other than the disputes which form the subject matter of O. J. Action No. 156 of 1906.

With regard to the said Petition generally, I verily believe from inquiries made by me among the general body of the members of the Portuguese community in this Colony, that a large majority of such community desire that the said Company should continue, inasmuch as the said Club reforms important social functions in this Colony, such as giving balls and concerts and theatrical entertainments to the Portuguese community of this Colony and Macao and is also affiliated with the "Gremio Militar" i.e., the Portuguese Army and Navy Club in Macao.

MR. LEIRIA'S REPLY.

In reply to the affidavit of Mr. de Carvalho, Mr. Leiria filed a further affidavit in which he said that, with regard to the statement No. 2 in that affidavit, considerable friction had existed between a large body of the members of the Lusitano Club and another large body since the month of September, 1903, and still exists. In consequence of a resolution, having then been passed and acted upon by a majority of the directors at the request of a number of the members to refrain from illuminating the Club building and hoisting the Portuguese flag thereon in accordance with the usual custom upon the occasion of the anniversary of the birthday of their Majesties the King and Queen of Portugal, such resolution having been passed and request made in order to mark the disapproval of the said members of a certain Act of Parliament passed in Portugal and extending to Macao.

2. The aforesaid conduct of the said Directors and members being considered and so stated by the Petitioner Augustinho Guilherme Romano as the representative in this Colony of His Majesty the King of Portugal, to be disloyal to His said Majesty, he resigned the position which he had theretofore held as Chairman of the said Club, and was subsequently called upon, by those in authority in the said Club at the desire of a large number of the members to resign his membership thereof.

3. In consequence of the aforesaid exclusion from the said Club of the leading representative of the Portuguese community in this Colony, the status of the said Club has considerably declined and the said Club has ceased to be regarded as an institution to which Portuguese officials and distinguished persons of Portuguese nationality visiting this Colony should be invited and where such persons should be entertained.

4. I verily believe that since, and as a result of, the circumstances hereinbefore related, none of the Senior Officers and very few of the Junior Officers in the Portuguese Army or Navy have visited the said Club.

COUNSEL'S OPENING STATEMENT.

Mr. Slade, in opening, said the facts were extremely simple. The Company was formed several years ago, or about 1893, to carry on the Club Lusitano. The objects of the Company were set out in the memorandum of association, and stated that those objects were for the promotion of intercourse socially between the members of the Portuguese Community. Last autumn a judgment with costs was given against the Club. Later it was brought home to the managers that they were contravening the law by supplying refreshments to all, as the Company and the Club were two different institutions, and members of the Club were not necessarily shareholders in the Company, and vice versa. Accordingly the bar was closed, and then it was found that the out-goings exceeded the in-comings, and in consequence the Club was carried on at a loss.

His Honour: You mean the bar?

Mr. Slade: No, my Lord, the Club generally. Continuing, Mr. Slade said that under the Articles of Association there was no power to borrow, and in consequence, though the Club was possessed of considerable unencumbered property, they were unable to raise money to pay their debts.

Sir Henry: A mortgage or sale?

Mr. Slade: There is no power to borrow. Continuing, Mr. Slade said that this Company was not a mercantile company, nor a trade, but purely a Society for social reasons. Even if the Company were in a position to borrow the only result would be that in the course of months, or years, the whole of the property and profits would be eaten up, and the Club would cease to exist, by reason of their having no money to carry it on. Under these circum-

stances the shareholders having 221 out of 566 shares, are applying to wind up the Company,—that is two-thirds of the shares.

Sir Henry: Thirty-one of the majority of the shares were acquired within the last months and therefore cannot count. There must be two-thirds of the shareholders of more standing.

Mr. Slade said that the object of the winding up was not to wreck the concern, but to enable it to be reconstituted on firmer lines. The Club as at present constituted is full of dissensions amongst the members, and consequently a substantial body of the Portuguese community will have nothing to do with the Club.

Sir Henry and Hon. Mr. Pollock objected to this statement.

Mr. Slade: The Club has gone so far as to expel Mr. A. G. Romano, the Consul-General for Portugal.

Sir Henry: Oh, no, they did not—they did nothing of the kind.

Mr. Slade: They requested him to resign, which amounted to expelling.

Sir Henry: No, it did not; and that was four years ago, and has nothing to do with the matter.

Hon. Mr. Pollock: That is quite beside the question.

Mr. Slade then proceeded to read the petition, and answer of Mr. H. J. M. de Carvalho, against the winding up of the Club. Alluding to the affidavit, Counsel referred to the liabilities incurred during the period, when Hon. Mr. Pollock interposed with the remark that the liabilities were incurred and discharged. Reference was also made by Counsel to the number of members on the rolls of the Club, and it was remarked by Sir Henry that, during the period 1903-1905, the subscription had actually been raised.

Proceeding Mr. Slade remarked that the real trouble is that the Club cannot be continued on the present lines; it wanted to be remodelled on the lines of the Hongkong Club. The question of the spirit licence was then alluded to, when it was observed that the Club required \$1,400 a year, or some \$200 per member, to defray the cost of the licence.

Continuing his address, Counsel contended that undeniably the Company possessed substantial assets, but it was in the position of being commercially insolvent since under the Companies Ordinance no power was possessed by the Company to realise its assets unless by winding up. There was a great majority in value of shareholders desirous of winding up. In voting powers they were equal with the opposition, by reason of the fact that their powers were more widely distributed. They (the petitioners) had shareholders holding 221 shares.

Sir Henry: They are 58 in person and we 39.

Mr. Slade:—The consequence is the voting power of both sides being equal, no special resolution can be carried.

Sir Henry Berkeley, in his opening remark, stated that the petition was not, he regretted to say, a petition presented in good faith. It was not presented for the benefit of that ancient institution—the Lusitano Club. He suggested that the application was prompted by Mr. Leiria's further h's pecuniary interest. The company was formed not to put money in the pockets of any individual person at all. If his Lordship decided to wind up the Club, the result would be that Leiria would have a lot of money put into his pocket, and if Mr. Romano had any feeling of revenge at all he would have his feelings gratified. It would be seen whether it was in the true interests of the Portuguese Community that they should lose their place of recreation by the Court exercising the power of winding up. Counsel for the petitioners had emphasized the fact that the Club had suffered by Romano's retirement from the Club. Sir Henry contended that the fact of Mr. Romano's leaving had not had any disastrous effect. He submitted that because that gentleman had been expelled from the Club, some of the members might consider the Club was no longer the fashionable institution that it was. Mr. Romano's retirement saw no diminution in the membership for the past three years. The slight falling off of six members in 1903 was not due to Mr. Romano's retirement, but it was due to the subscription and entrance fees being raised. Then, in the following year, up the members went again. It could not be maintained that the members to-day were of any lower social grade than they were when Mr. Romano belonged to the Club. They were members of distinction of the Portuguese community; they were more or less of the same social grade; and they were the same as they were before. Mr. Leiria was still a member of the Club and he (Counsel) did not think that Mr. Leiria's social grade to-day was any different; it is the same as before Mr. Romano left the Club. There was no suggestion that the Portuguese community were of any less social grade than when Mr. Romano was in the Club. If it was decided to wind up the Company where were the members going to—were they going to public-houses of an evening or were they to lie on their verandahs in the afternoons? Sir Henry inquired: Why this drastic measure, the result of which would be to put money into the pocket of Mr. Leiria? The Club had been in existence for forty years. It was opened with great éclat. It was a great boon to the Portuguese community. He thought it should have been more patriotic if Mr. Leiria had come forward and contributed a portion of the expenditure to maintain that ancient institution. The original idea was not to pay dividends. It was a patriotic institution for the benefit of the Portuguese community. It was not a commercial undertaking. Bearing that in mind it was not the wish of the majority of the Club to wind up. The Club had large assets. The property only was represented at \$18,000. They had the assets and had not realized them.

Sir Henry then proceeded to quote authorities showing that, because certain debts had not been paid by a Company, it could not be continued that it was insolvent.

Continuing his remarks, Sir Henry said it was absolutely out of all reason to smash up an

old institution for the sake of a small debt. It is all very well for them to talk about breaking up the Club and reconstituting it on better lines.

His Honour: I should suggest on more friendly lines.

Sir Henry: Yes. Your Lordship should dismiss this petition, and let them go and shake heads and make it up and be friends.

His Honour: But it does not appear that they are desirous of that.

Sir Henry: Oh, yes; they are, my Lord.

His Honour: Whom are you for?

Sir Henry: We are the original members whose "soda water" was over-charged.

His Honour: But the point is this: you ask me to dismiss this petition to enable you to do something which for the past four months you have not attempted to do.

Sir Henry: We have not had time, my Lord. Mr. Leiria instead of throwing oil on troubled waters, comes here and asks to have the only resort for the young men of the Portuguese community to be wound up. Where then would he have them go for their social recreations and their soda-water? To the hotels and other resorts? This petition should be dismissed to give them a chance to settle the matter amongst themselves. If they cannot do that they can come back here again, and petition your Lordship again. The object of the Club was to perpetuate the old institution.

His Honour: They will not perpetuate it if they go on squabbling.

Sir Henry: No, my Lord, they have had a lesson, and they will not squabble again.

Sir Henry, continuing his remarks, said that the petitioners had no right to come to this Court until the parties had been given an opportunity of settling the dispute amongst themselves. This is a shareholders' petition, in a concern which was governed by its own members, and all the authorities he could produce showed that the Court was always reluctant to interfere in cases of shareholders. The price of the refreshments was raised to meet certain increased expenses in running the club, and because there was a slight increase in the price of the soda-water a number of young gentlemen came into Court, and your Lordship will remember that they obtained judgment and costs.

His Honour: I still do not see why they did not obtain a licence. Perhaps they had not the money?

Sir Henry: Oh, but they have! No doubt they should have got a licence, but that is not the point here. They made a great point of the fact that the Club had gone down since Mr. Romano had left it, but he did not see why. Was Mr. Romano's leaving the Club any reason for the Club going down? If my learned friend will admit that Mr. Leiria is the son-in-law of Mr. Romano—

Mr. Slade: He is not.

Sir Henry: Ah! he is closer—he is a blood-relation. This is a petition brought by Uncle and nephew, and is not filed in good faith. Mr. Leiria holds about 108 shares of the majority, and I suggest this petition is brought to take advantage of the disputes now going on. Mr. Leiria is desirous of realizing the valuable property he has invested in the Club. Whether it is from feelings of revenge, or whether it is to put a large sum of money in his pocket we don't know, but we suggest that it is not brought in good faith, and if the Court was satisfied of that then the petition must be dismissed.

His Honour: I know a good deal about this Club, and I do not think that I ought to hear this petition.

Sir Henry: We don't mind that; indeed, perhaps, it may be an advantage.

After considerable authorities had been quoted, the remark was made as to the party responsible for the present strained position.

His Honour remarked:—One side is just as bad as the other.

Sir Henry: We say as we belong to neither we are better than each.

Counsel, after addressing the Court for an hour and a half, asked the Judge to dismiss the petition and send the parties back to their own quarrels and settle the matter by themselves.

At 4.25 p.m., Hon. Mr. Pollock rose to address the Court when his Lordship inquired how long Mr. Pollock would likely take in his address. Upon being informed that his speech would probably occupy an hour to an hour-and-a-half, his Honour stated that considering the lateness of the hour, he would adjourn the Court to 11 a.m. to-morrow.

The Court then rose.

No more successful dance has been held under the auspices of the Scottish Masonic Quadrille Association than the one held in the City Hall last night. There was a very large attendance and the weather was just right for dancing, while the arrangements had been admirably made for the requirements of the dancers. On this occasion the d'Alberts were introduced and considering it was an innovation it proved a great success and no doubt will form a feature of the future programmes. The committee had thoughtfully arranged that the instruction as to the figures of the dance should be printed on the back of the programmes; and it was evident that these had been conned and studied to some purpose. Many naval men were present, including German and Austrian officers from the warships in the harbour. The naval visitors were greatly impressed by the English square dance and watched the evolutions from a distance, wondering if those many forms and figures had anything to do with the secret of British power. The dance broke up just before 2 a.m. in cooler, that the Kowloon contingent might catch the special launch which had been engaged. It is probable that there will be a "regatta" dance in March and a "calico" ball in April.

TRAGEDY IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

POLICE SERGEANT SHOTS CHINESE BOATMAN.

News, though rather belated, reached us last evening to the effect that Police Sergeant Kerr, in charge of Ping Shan Police Station, New Territory, had shot and killed a Chinese boatman while on a hunting expedition in the Territories on Christmas Day. The boatman and the sergeant, we are informed, went out hunting together. How the shooting came about is at present unknown, but that will be explained at the Coroner's inquiry which will be held some time next week. What is known, however, is that the boatman had to be brought over to Hongkong for treatment and that one of his legs had to be amputated. He died shortly afterwards.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 4th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen over Japan and N. China, and fallen over the Yangtze and S.E. Coast.

The low area lying over N.E. Japan yesterday, has moved into the Pacific. Pressure is highest between Central China and W. Japan. It is relatively low over the S. part of the China Sea.

Gradients are slight on the China Coast and moderate monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel. They continue rather steep over the China Sea where strong monsoon will still prevail.

FORECAST.

- 1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N.E. winds, moderate to light; fine.
- 2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, moderate.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 2.

Today's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

—MENU—

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5th, 1907.

DINNER.

HORS D'ŒUVRES.

Eggs en Aspic.

SOUP.

Mock Turtle.

FISH.

Smoked Fish and Butter Sauce.

ENTRÉE.

Fillet of Beef à la Beaumais.
Stewed Lamb Chop and Green Peas.
Sweetbread Patties.

CURRY.

Burmah.

JOINTS, &c.

Roast Leg of Mutton and Mint Sauce.
Roast Turkey and Cranberry Sauce.
Boiled Bacon and Spinach.
Cold Steak Pie and Plain Salad.

SWEETS.

Almond Pudding.
Topsy Cake.
Nesselrode Ice Cream and Finger Cakes.
Cheese Biscuits.

DESSERT.

Coffee. Fruits. [8s]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENARTY."

FR OM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 10th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 18th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1907. [8s]

TO LET.

THE Premises known as No. 199, WANCHAI ROAD, now occupied by Messrs. Macdonald & Co.'s Engineering Works. Possession, 1st February, 1907.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1907. [8s]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamer

"KWONG TUNG" No. 1338, H. W. WALKER. Leaves Hongkong for Canton on each Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 9 every evening. Leaves Canton for Hongkong on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, about 5.30 o'clock every evening.

This Fine New Steamer has unequalled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and is lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey, \$5 (Servant's Meals included). \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.
No. 6, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. [16]

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

TALKING MACHINES AND RECORDS.

New Stock just arrived

LARGE AND VARIED

ASSORTMENT

MUSIC

Comic Opera Scores and Dance Music.

RECEIVED BY EVERY MAIL

Hongkong, 29th November, 1906. [13]

UNSURPASSED FOR QUALITY

AND CONDITION.

HALL'S 'BOAR'S HEAD' BRAND.

GUINNESS'S EXTRA

FOREIGN STOUT.

BASS'S INDIA PALE ALE

(RED TRIANGLE)

THE VERY FINEST PRODUCTIONS

OF THE

CELEBRATED BREWERIES

OF

Messrs. A. GUINNESS, SON

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Messrs. BASS & Co., Ltd.

IN CASES QUARTS, PINTS,

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
K.M.S.	Tons
"TARTAR" 4,435	WEDNESDAY, January 9th.....February 2nd
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6,000	THURSDAY, January 17th.....February 4th
"MONTEAGLE" 6,163	WEDNESDAY, January 23rd.....February 10th
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" 6,000	THURSDAY, February 14th.....March 4th
"ATHENIAN" 3,882	WEDNESDAY, February 20th.....March 10th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6,000	THURSDAY, March 14th.....April 1st

"EMPRESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.
Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and Quebec with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 23 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days, from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....14 St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways.....£40. £42.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan (Governments).
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand-Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to:
HONGKONG, 1st January, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.....	HONGKONG	SUNDAY, 6th Jan., Daylight.
SHANGHAI.....	WONGSANG	WEDNESDAY, 9th Jan., Daylight.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.....	FOOKSANG	THURSDAY, 10th Jan., 3 P.M.
MANILA.....	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 11th Jan., 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.....	KUTSANG	SATURDAY, 12th Jan., 3 P.M.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, (via Ching Wan Tao) and Yangtze Ports.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG.....	"KWILIN"†	5th January, Daylight.
SHANGHAI.....	"YOHOW"†	5th " Noon.
AMOI, TAKOW and ANPING.....	"NANCHANG"†	5th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"†	7th " 4 p.m.
MANILA.....	"TEAN"†	8th " "
AMOI, NINGPO and SHANGHAI.....	"TIENSHIN"†	9th " "
AMOI, CEBU and ILOILO.....	"SUNGKIANG"†	12th " Noon.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE.....	"TAIYUAN"†	19th " 4 p.m.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

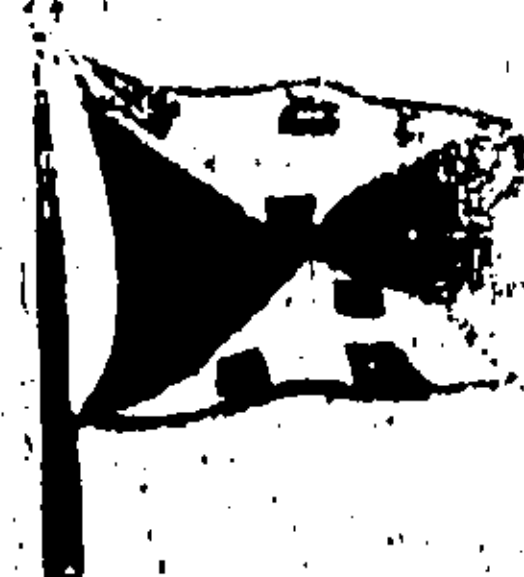
* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1907.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 5th Jan. at 4 P.M.
RUBI.....	2540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 12th Jan. at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1907.



HONGKONG NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship.....About.....

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SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

By the new steamers "RHENANIA," "HAMBURG," and "HOHENSTAUFEN." These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They are especially built for the tropics with very large well ventilated cabins, smoking, lighted throughout by electricity, fans provided in each cabin. The berths are not arranged one above the other as it has been the fashion hitherto, but the staterooms closely resemble ordinary sleeping rooms on shore, the berths standing like beds at either side of the cabins. As a novelty, a number of cabins are provided for single passengers. These steamers call at NAPLES and PLYMOUTH. In addition to the above steamers, the s.s. "SILESIA" and "SCANDIA" carry first class passengers. Return Tickets issued at reduced Rates, through tickets issued to NEW YORK via NAPLES, SOUTHAMPTON and HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.	Homeward.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	FOR THE STRAITS, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAYRE AND HAMBURG.
SILESIA.....6th January.	ANDALUSIA.....5th January.
SCANDIA.....1st February.	HOHENSTAUFEN.....11th January.
HAUSBURG.....3rd March.	AMBRIA.....15th January.
RHENANIA.....1st April.	SPEZIA.....25th January.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1907.	SILESIA.....8th February.
	For NEW YORK.
	VANDALIA.....5th January.
	NUBIA.....29th January.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"OCEANIE"†

Captain Magnien, will be despatched as above, on or about MONDAY, the 7th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
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Hongkong, 2nd January, 1907.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA,
(Ritiro and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR

BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENAN

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also

VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA,"

Captain Dodero, will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, the 11th January, at Noon.

At BOMBAY, the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1906.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between HONGKONG, CALLAO and IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS (KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

THE Steamship

"KASATO MARU," 6,000 tons,

Captain W. C. T. S. Filmer, will be despatched as above, in April, 1907.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America.

The above Steamer has splendid Accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For further information, apply to

K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
Yokohama Building.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1906.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Officers or the Crew on the following vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

E. B. SUTTON, American ship, Captain Batmazan—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. [P]

For Sale.

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER

NEED NOW DESPAIR, without raising a doctor's bill or falling into the dangerous clutch of quackery, may safely, promptly and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of

YIP KEE PRINCE'S REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1—A Powerful Remedy for all diseases, especially for the treatment of the following:—

THERAPION No. 2—A Powerful Remedy for all diseases, especially for the treatment of the following:—

THERAPION No. 3—A Powerful Remedy for all diseases, especially for the treatment of the following:—

THERAPION No. 4—A Powerful Remedy for all diseases, especially for the treatment of the following:—

THERAPION No. 5—A Powerful Remedy for all diseases, especially for the treatment of the following:—

THERAPION No. 6—A Powerful Remedy for all diseases, especially for the treatment of the following:—

THERAPION No. 7—A Powerful Remedy for all diseases, especially for the treatment of the following:—

THERAPION No. 8—A Powerful Remedy for all diseases, especially for the treatment of the following:—

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THERAPION No. 12—A Powerful Remedy for all diseases, especially for the treatment of the following:—

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THERAPION No. 29—A Powerful Remedy for all diseases, especially for the treatment of the following:—

THERAPION No. 30—A Powerful Remedy for all diseases, especially for the treatment of the following:—

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS:—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China. Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

Intimations.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

司公隆國李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 35, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Tientsin Club, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexes to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

157

KWONG SANG & Co.,

No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS in Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grass-cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.

Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

158

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars and Cuffs renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any Bazaar or old Bazaar to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892.

Ships Passed The Canal.

4th December—Danfa, Oopack, Habsburg, Minnora, Nila, Princess Alice. 8th December—Alicious, Australien, Dardanis, Ilesia, (Ger) Java. 11th December—Bimbarly, Macduff, Glamorganshire, Koranna. 14th December—Hudson, Oceanic, Shimosa, Roon, Sado Maru, Samaki Maru. 18th December—Persia, Agamemnon, Glenurriel, Kennahie, Saxonia. 21st December—Caylen, Danbighshire, Deception, Telemachus, Tonkin, Nyansa, Demos, Riverton, Trian, Brigravia. 25th Dec.—Benavitch, Gneisenau, Ratho, Tamba Maru, Bulwar, Dacia, Yrdio. 1st January—Braemar, Diodet, Hilla, Sumatra, Bling Maru, Touraine, Hanami.

Arrivals at Home—4th December—Anapa, Kouang Si, Survia. 8th December—Mryne, Senagambia, Bengloe. 11th December—Princess Alice, Benlawers. 14th December—Indramayo. 18th December—Habsburg, Awa Maru, Calchas. 21st December—Dardanis, Erol, Longor, Roon, Nila. 25th December—Tonkin. 28th January—Persia, Indranh.

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HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 3rd January, 1907. 100 lbs. per 5 Mss.

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mal Lang Pa	30
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	30
" Roast—Shiu	30
" Breast—Ngau Lam	25
" Soup, Tong Yuk	25
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
" Sirloin—Ngau Lam	30
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang	25
Bullock's Brains—Know	10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	30
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	31
" Head—Ngau Tau	10
" Heart—Ngau Sum	10
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	20
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	7
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	30
" Tail—Ngau Mei	17
" Liver—Ngau Con	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	7
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-look	100
Mutton Chop—Young Pai Kwat	24
" Leg—Young Pai	24
" Shoulder—Young Shau	20
Pigs' Chiddings—Chi cheong	24
" Brains—Chi Know	2
" Feet—Chi Kerk	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	18
" Head—Chi Tai	12
" Heart—Chi Sum	8
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	10
" Liver—Chi Kon	28
Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwat	21
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	—
" Leg—Chu Poi	22
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	16
" Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau	—
" Keok	60
" Heart—Young Sum	6
" Kidneys—Young Yiu	10
" Liver—Young Con	24
" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	—
" Stet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	16
" Mutton—Sang Young Yau	23
" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Toog	20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	28
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	28
Ducks—Ap	15
Doves—Pan Kau	15
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	20
Fowls, Canton—Kai	20
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	25
Geese—Ngo	27
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Shang Hoi Ye	—
" Ngo	pair \$
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	each \$100
Hare—Tu Chai	35
Partridge—Che Kloo	28

	JAN 1980	FEB 1980
*****	34.32	34.19
*****	46	7.61
*****	86	37
*****	119	10.00

Announcements.

XMAS! 1906! XMAS!

SWEETS, FONDANTS, MARRONS GLACES.
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND SWISS
CHOCOLATES AND BON-BONS.

Liqueurs of the most renowned French Brands.

CHAMPAGNES, BURGUNDIES AND
CLARETS

OF THE CHOICEST VINTAGES.

Before making your purchases you should inspect
 our stock.

A. CHAZALON & CO.,

69, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1906.

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NOTE, WRITING AND BOOK PAPERS,

BY THE QUIRE OR REAM.

The Celebrated Wiggins Teape & Co.'s "3009"
 Bank Wove (Blue and Cream).

T. H. Saunders's Handmade Papers.

Note and Letter Papers, with Envelopes to
 match, in boxes.

For samples and prices,

Apply at—

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,

1, Lee House Road.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1906.

[8]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
 ESTABLISHED 1815.

	One Case.	One Case.
	Qts.	Pts.
COGNAC	821.50	—
"	19.00	—
"	16.00	—
WHISKY, FINE MALL	19.00	—
" JOHN WALKER	12.00	—
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.00	—
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	19.00	—
" DOURO	13.00	—
SHERRY, AMOROSO	19.00	—
" LA TORRE	15.25	—
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	38.50	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1906.

[36]

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

REQUISITES.

EAST-MAN'S

&c., &c., &c.

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
 Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOOBIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE REVENUE AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS. BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,000,000 \$10,250,000 \$210,000 \$12,735 \$150,000 }	\$1,712,472	{ £1.15/- @ Ex. 2/11 = \$16.47 for first half- year 1906 }	5 1/2 %	{ \$320 buyers London 4.04 }
National Bank of China, Limited	99,915	£7	£6	{ \$150,000 }	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	...	\$47
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,675,000 \$200,000 }	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$297 1/2
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£14	£5	{ £110,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000 }	Tls. 185,529	{ Final of 7/6 making 15 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1906 }	6 %	Tls. 80 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$7,000,000 \$40,000 \$337,131 \$1,153,844 \$60,779 \$61,998 \$15,527 }	\$2,792,271	Interim div. of 1/3 for 1905	4 1/2 %	\$760 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$235,488 \$2,616 \$1,220,928 }	\$508,334	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$160
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$235,488 \$2,616 \$1,220,928 }	\$344,098	\$6 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$93 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$235,488 \$2,616 \$1,220,928 }	\$222,618	\$25 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$335 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$6,000 \$264,638 }	\$6,563	\$1 1/2 for 1905	7 %	\$20 1/2 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 \$350,000 \$600,000 \$144,386 \$220,000 \$280,938 \$3,999 }	NIL	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1906	6 1/2 %	\$37
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$600,000 \$144,386 \$220,000 \$280,938 \$3,999 }	\$5,464	\$1 for 1st half-year 1906	7 1/2 %	\$28 1/2
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	{ £2,452 £3,999 }	£2,452	10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/16 = \$1.65	5 1/2 %	\$90 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 40,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 400,000 }	Tls. 23,156	{ Interim div. of Tls. 2 1/2 Interim div. of Tls. 1 1/2 } a/c 1906	9 %	Tls. 5 1/2 sellers
" (Preference) Do.	100,000	£1	£1	{ £4,144 £65,000 }	£107,815	1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	4 %	Tls. 30 buyers
" (1st) Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$32,917 }	\$218	{ \$1.50 for year ending 30.6.1906 \$2.75 }	4 1/2 %	\$26 buyers \$17 1/2 buyers
" Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$32,917 }	\$218	{ \$1.50 for year ending 30.6.1906 \$2.75 }	4 1/2 %	\$26 buyers \$17 1/2 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 20,000 Tls. 81,200 }	£13,913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	8 1/2 %	Tls. 50
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$850,000 \$450,000 \$86,129 }	£40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	10 1/2 %	\$125
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none Tls. 100,000 }	£132,588	\$1 for 1905	...	\$21
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.1906	5 %	Tls. 80 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	{ £110,000 £26,011 }	£12,546	{ Final of 1/- No. 7 making 2 1/2 for year ended 28.2.06 }	7 %	Tls. 10 1/2 buyers
Central Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	150,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	{ G. \$10 G. \$10 }	G. \$90,950	Interim div. of 50 cents for account 1906	10 %	G. \$10 buyers
Sub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	{ £4,873 }	£8,745	No. 12 of 1/- 48 cents	...	\$9 1/2 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$70,000 }	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	4 1/2 %	\$21
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$550,000 \$65,160 \$20,000 }	\$20,040	\$2 1/2 for a/c 1906	6 1/2 %	\$95
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$40,000 \$88,000 }	\$392,087	\$6 for first half-year ending 30.6.06	8 1/2 %	\$145
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$64	\$64	{ \$100,000 \$88,000 }	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$16
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 20,783 }	Tls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 105 sales
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 487,210 Tls. 57,065 }	Tls. 57,065	Interim div. of Tls. 8 on account 1906	6 %	Tls. 240 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	7,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 30,000 }	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 %	Tls. 250 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none \$30,000 }	none	First year	10 %	Tls. 102
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	20,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$30,000 }	\$8,418	\$5 for year ended 30.6.1906	10 1/2 %	\$20 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	{ none \$15 }	\$4,719	{ \$2.40 on \$12 for 1905 7 % on \$7 for 1905 }	13 1/2 %	\$18 buyers \$16 1/2 buyers
Do. (new issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	{ none \$15 }	none	None	...	\$300 buyers
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	{ none \$15 }	none	None	...	\$112 1/2
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$648,975 \$19,075 }	\$10,057	\$5 for first half-year for 1906	9 %	\$112 1/2
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$67,839	Interim div. of \$3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	\$107 buyers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 20,783 }	Tls. 1,935	Final of 6 7/8 = 10 % for 1905	16 1/2 %	Tls. 15 sales
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ none \$208,386 }	\$4,699	Final of \$6 making \$10	12 1/2 %	\$80 sellers
Imperial Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$208,386 \$50,000 }	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905	7 %	\$11 1/2 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	7,000	\$50	\$50	{ none \$50,000 }	\$574	\$2 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$37
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 860,493 Tls. 170,000 }	\$2,194	Tls. 3 for half-year 1906	5 1/2 %	{ Tls. 97 buyers Tls. 57 buyers }
Do. (new issue)	26,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ none Tls. 170,000 }	\$772	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8 %	\$50
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none }	none	None	...	...
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939 }	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	15 1/2 %	Tls. 64 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 110,000 }	\$21,660	\$2 1/2 for the year ending 31.7.06	9 1/2 %	\$15
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000 }	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	9 1/2 %	Tls. 64
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none }	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 105
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 18,456 }	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 340 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ none \$814 }	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	7 %	\$100 sellers
Bell's Asbestos Refractory Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ none \$9,000 }	\$2,856	1/3 per share for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$7 sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ none \$12 }	\$1,097	\$5 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$32
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ none \$12 }	NIL	\$1 for 1904	...	\$10
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000 none }	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	16 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$1,219 }	\$1,219	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	8 1/2 %	\$95
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$8,000 \$5,555 }	\$1,581	80 cents for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$410,000 \$500,000 }	\$2,555	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.1906	9 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$410,000 \$500,000 }	\$52,291	Int. div. of 75 cents for 1-year ended 30.6.06	9 1/2 %	\$21
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$186,000 \$25,668 }	\$20,893	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.06	10 1/2 %	\$23 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$2,796 }	\$2,796	{ 65 cents for 10 months ending 28.2.06 1st div. of \$20 for 10 months ending 18.10.05 }	8 %	\$215
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$80,000 }	\$2,796	Int. div. of \$4 for 1-year ended 30.6.06	8 %	\$230 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$61,000 \$5,813 }	\$5,813	\$9 for 1905 on 5 shares	7 1/2 %	\$22
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$2,500 }	\$88	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	13 1/2 %	\$7 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603 }	Tls. 10,374	{ 4th interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 30 so far a/c 1906 }	9 1/2 %	Tls. 240 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijl-, Bosch- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603 }	Tls. 10,374	None	...	\$5 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	{ none \$10 }	Dr. P. 34,324	Interim dividend of Tls. 3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	{ Tls. 110 sellers Tls. 105 sellers }
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited (old)	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 165,000 Tls. 45,000 }	Tls. 11,017	Tls. 6 for 1904	13 %	Tls. 46 sellers
Do. (new)	8,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 37,000 Tls. 8,000 }	Tls. 2,753	Interim div. of Tls. 5 account 1906	11 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 24,800 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 1,452	Interim div. of Tls. 4 on account 1906	11 1/2 %	Tls. 87 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 37,000 Tls. 8,000 }	Tls. 2,753	Interim div. of Tls. 5 account 1906	11 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 1,452	Interim div. of Tls. 4 on account 1906	11 1/2 %	Tls. 87 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	{ Tls. 190,000 Tls. 190,000 }	Tls. 85,592	{ Interim div. of 15/- for 1-year 1906 Interim div. of 5/- for 1-year 1906 }	...	Tls. 315 sales Tls. 285 sales
	7,200	£20	£20	{ none Tls. 190,000 }	Dr. \$41,934	None	...	\$24
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none Tls. 190,000 }	\$214	30cts. (old) & 15cts. (new) for year ended 31.5.06	10 %	\$58 1/2
Team Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ none Tls. 190,000 }	Tls. 1,012	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 120
Watson's Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000 }	Tls. 1,012	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 120
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000 }	\$752	{ 70 cents } for year ended 31.5.1906	8 1/2 %	...
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000 }	\$752	{ 70 cents } for year ended 31.5.1906	8 1/2 %	...
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000 }	\$7,734	Interim of 42 cents for account 1906	...	...
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,500 }	\$182	{ Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for year ended 30th June, 1906 }	...	...